Paducah History – Significant Events

The Paducah Sun-Democrat

Paducah, Ky., Friday Evening, December 15, 1950 — 6 Editions Daily—2 Sunday

AEC To Build A-Plant At KOW Site

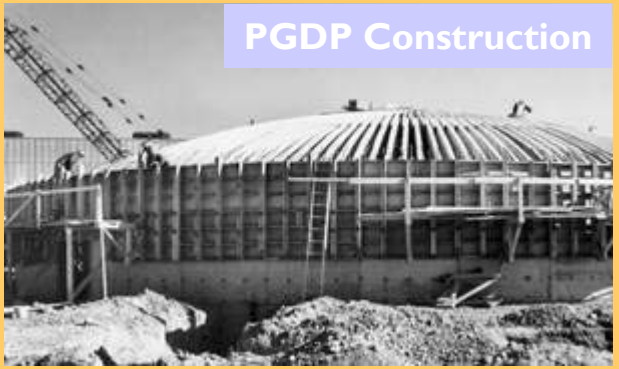
Chinese Reds Drive Into UN Beachhead

Activity Expected On Northwest Front

Building Force Of 10,000 May Be Required

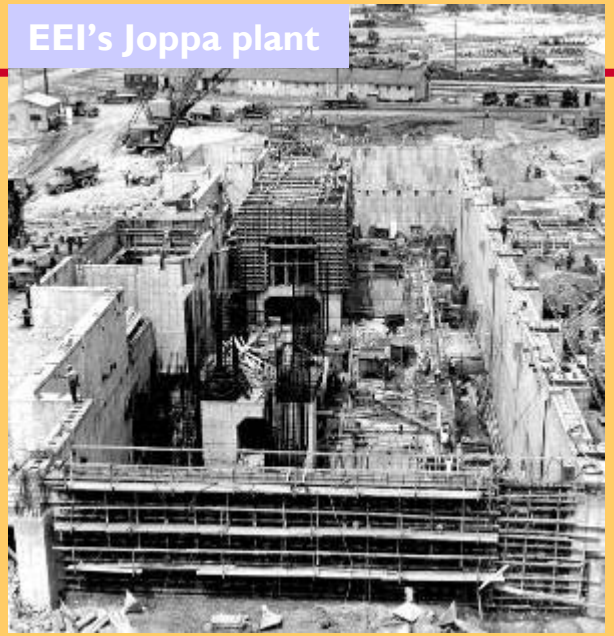
Cost Set At $500,000,000; 1,600 Permanent Jobs Expected

PGDP and power plant construction begins



1950-1952

- Atomic Energy Commission picks old Kentucky Ordnance Works as the site for the second of three planned uranium enrichment plants
- Construction begins in 1951 on PGDP, TVA's Shawnee Steam Plant in Paducah and EEI's Joppa, IL, power plant
- First PGDP product shipped in 1952



Paducah History – Significant Events


C-340


Drum Mountain, early


Drum Mountain, 2000

1962

C-340 operations lead to Drum Mountain

- C-340 Complex shut down for the first time; facility was used to convert DUF_6 to HF and UF_4, and UF_4 to uranium metal; closed when need for HF could be met by commercial facilities
- Operated intermittently through 1973
- Emptied UF_4 drums were deposited in the northwest corner of the plant, leading to the creation of Drum Mountain

Paducah History – Significant Events

C-746-A

West End Smelter now closed and scheduled for demolition in late 2007

C-746-A West End Smelter begins operations, leads to generation of aluminum ingots

Aluminum ingots

Nickel ingots

1965

- C-746-A Warehouse converted to install East and West End Smelters; smelts both reusable and contaminated metals into ingots, including gold and aluminum
- Smelter later plays a role in plant upgrades by smelting nickel recovered from equipment in Paducah, Portsmouth and Oak Ridge into nearly 10,000 tons of volumetrically contaminated ingots

Paducah History – Significant Events

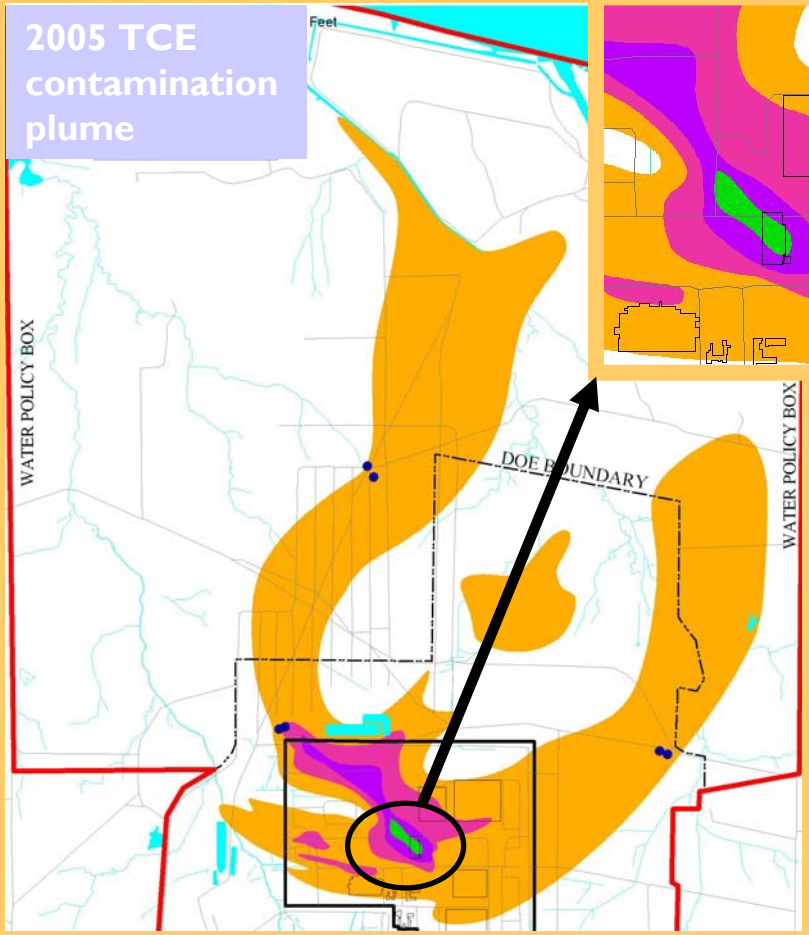
Scrapyards

Two major uranium enrichment upgrade programs produce scrap metal

1971-1980

- Thousands of tons of outdated equipment were stored in the northwest corner of the plant
- Production of nickel ingots and additional classified aluminum ingots using the C-746-A smelters result in scrap metal

Paducah History – Significant Events



1986

- TCE-contaminated soils at C-400 discovered during sewer excavation

TCE later determined to be primary groundwater contaminant

Paducah History – Significant Events

Off-site contamination discovery leads to swift actions

1988

- Contamination found in residential wells; environmental remediation program begins
- Affected residents receive bottled water
- Area wells sampled to determine extent of contamination
- DOE Water Policy established
- Extension of city water lines, to provide Water Policy residents with municipal water, begins

1989

- Phase I of CERCLA site investigation begins to determine nature and extent of off-site contamination

1991-1992

- Ditches and creeks posted to warn and restrict public access
- Phase II of CERCLA site investigation to determine on-site source areas begins
- RCRA Permit issued requiring corrective actions; Solid Waste Management Units grouped into WAGs for Remedial Investigations

Paducah History – Significant Events

Groundwater treatment begin

NSDD rerouting

Pump-and-Treat facility

Lasagna™

1993

- Record of Decision (ROD) signed for Northwest Plume Groundwater Treatment System
- Use of TCE at plant is discontinued
- Action Memo signed to expand municipal water line to Water Policy Area

1994

- ROD signed for North South Diversion Ditch; treat and reroute plant effluent
- PGDP listed on the National Priorities List (Superfund Site)
- Federal Facility Agreement negotiations between DOE, Kentucky, and EPA begin
- ROD signed for Northeast Plume Groundwater Treatment System

1995-1996

- DOE EM-50 chooses PGDP for demonstration to test Lasagna™ soil cleanup technology for TCE at cylinder drop test site
- Groundwater treatment begins for Northwest Plume
- NSDD action begins; plant effluent is treated and rerouted

Paducah History – Significant Events

C-746-U Contained Landfill

Pump-and-Treat facility

Political debate over cleanup progress begins; EM-1 commits to expedited removal of drum mountain

Lasagna™

1997

- C-746U-Landfill constructed for non-hazardous waste
- Groundwater treatment begins for Northeast Plume

1998

- FFA signed between DOE, Kentucky and EPA
- ROD signed selecting Lasagna™ Technology for full-scale deployment for TCE removal at cylinder drop test site

Paducah History – Significant Events

2000

Drum Mountain Removed

- DOE EM-1 charters Deployment Assistance Team, also endorses electrical resistance heating (ERH) as viable dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) cleanup technology for groundwater
- Kentucky issues Notice of Violations (NOVs) for DMSAs

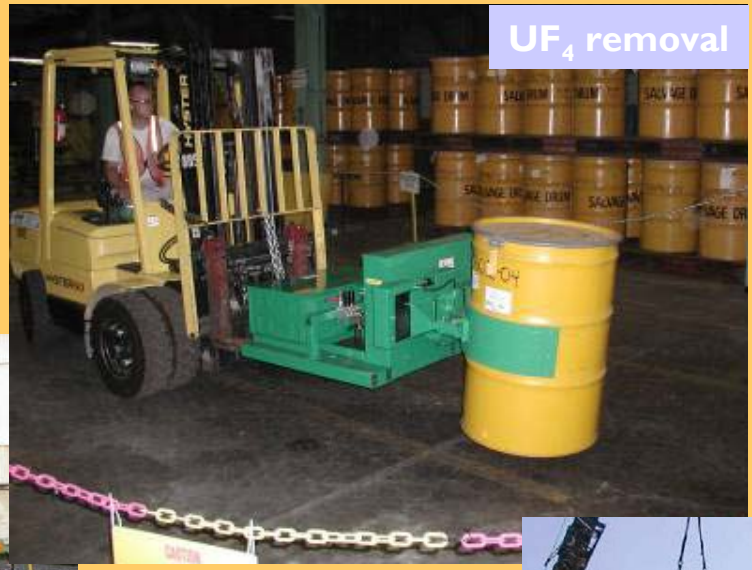
2001

Lasagna™ Treatment Successful

- Lasagna treatment successfully completes cleanup of TCE source area at the cylinder test drop area.

Paducah History – Significant Events

HF tank removal



UF_4 removal

Accelerated cleanup actions begin

C-603 demolition

2004

- Initiated accelerated actions to D&D several inactive facilities
- Completed removal of hot spots in sections 1 and 2 of NSDD
- Site Management Plan (SMP) approved by EPA and Kentucky, constituting the first approved SMP since 1999

2005

- About 3 million pounds of UF_4 dispositioned
- Signed ROD for C-400, the primary source of off-site TCE contamination
- Completed D&D of C-603 Nitrogen Facilities
- Completed the site investigation of the Southwest Plume

Paducah History – Significant Events

2006

- Completed scrap metal removal

Paducah History – Significant Events

Lime House demolition

2006

- Completed D&D of C-402 Lime House
- Completed remedial design investigation for the C-400 groundwater source removal action

Paducah History – Significant Events

Please add 2007 slide and use appropriate pictures from the Accelerated Projects Section:

2007

- Completed D&D of C-405 Incinerator